[0098] The driving body 341 is elastically-coupled to the flexible substrate unit 342 such that the driving body 341 changes position. When a voltage is applied to the driving electrode of the flexible substrate unit 342, the driving body 341 becomes movable.

[0099] The support 343 supports the driving body 341 and the flexible substrate unit 342, and the driving body 341 is supported by the support 113 such that the driving body 341 is freely movable in a floating state.

The driving body 341, the flexible substrate unit 342, and the support 343 may be integrally formed through an etching method.

[0100] The lower cap 344 serves to cover the driving body 341 and supportedly couples the sensor unit 340 to the semiconductor chip 120. The lower cap 344 may be formed of silicon, the same as a material of the driving body 341 and the support 343, or may be formed of Pyrex glass having a similar coefficient of thermal expansion. Silicon offers the advantages of being easier to work with and process.

[0101] The lower cap 344 is coupled to the support 343 by wafer level bonding and offers advantages of being easily processed and cost effect by maintaining the characteristics of piezoelectric thin film devices and bond at temperatures as low as 300° C. or lower. Polymer bonding using a photoresist or an epoxy is preferred to form a bonding part. [0102] In this manner, the sensor unit 340 may have an inertial sensor, that is, an accelerometer; however, the present disclosure is not limited thereto and various sensors may be provided in the sensor unit 340.

[0103] As described above, since the adhesive layer 130 has a thickness corresponding to the depth of the installation recess 122 and is formed of a soft and/or material, in a case in which external force is applied thereto, the impact of the external force is absorbed by the adhesive layer 130; thus, reducing transmission of the impact to the sensor unit 340. [0104] In addition, since the adhesive layer 130 is disposed within the installation recess 122, an increase in the thickness of the semiconductor package 300 due to the adhesive layer 130 is prevented.

[0105] FIG. 6 is a view illustrating another example of a configuration of a semiconductor package according.

[0106] Referring to FIG. 6, a semiconductor package 400 includes a board 410, a semiconductor chip 120, an adhesive layer 130, a sensor unit 140, and a cap member 450.

[0107] The board 410 may have a plate shape and may have a patterned layer (not shown). An electrode layer (not shown) allowing the semiconductor chip 120 to be mounted thereon may be provided on an upper surface of the board 410. That is, the semiconductor chip 120 may be mounted on the board 110.

[0108] Solder balls 416, by which the board 410 is to be installed on a main board 10, may be provided on a lower surface of the board 410.

[0109] The semiconductor chip (or an application specific integrated circuit (ASIC)) 120 is mounted on the board 410. An installation recess 122 is formed in the semiconductor chip 120 through an etching or another similar process.

[0110] When the semiconductor chip 120 in which an underside surface thereof has been etched and reversedly mounted on the board 410, a thickness corresponding to the etching depth is gained in reducing the overall profile of the semiconductor package 300.

[0111] When viewed top-down, the installation recess 122 provided in the semiconductor chip 120 may have a quad-

rangular shape as illustrated in FIG. 2. However, the present disclosure is not limited thereto and the shape of the installation recess 122 may be variously modified according to a shape of the sensor unit 140. That is, the installation recess 122 may have a shape corresponding to a shape of the sensor unit 130 or may have a shape that is triangular, circular, and hexagonal when viewed top-down.

[0112] The depth of the installation recess 122 may correspond to a thickness of the adhesive layer 130.

[0113] Solder balls 124, by which the semiconductor chip 120 is to be mounted on the board 410, are provided between the semiconductor chip 120 and the board 410. The solder balls 124 may be disposed to be spaced apart from one another on the lower surface of the semiconductor chip 120, and may adhere to an electrode layer (not shown) formed on an upper surface of the board 410.

[0114] In this manner, since a difference in coefficients of thermal expansion between the semiconductor chip 120 formed of silicon (Si) as a main ingredient and the solder balls 124 is small, an adhesion defect due to the differences in coefficients of thermal expansion therebetween is reduced.

[0115] The adhesive layer 130 is mounted within the installation recess 122. For example, the adhesive layer 130 may be configured as a bonding layer formed of a polymer, such as a die attach film (DAF).

[0116] Also, as described above, the adhesive layer 130 may have a thickness corresponding to the depth of the installation recess 122. The adhesive layer 130 may be formed of a soft material.

[0117] Thus, since the adhesive layer 130 is formed of a soft and/or elastic material, it provides shock and impact protection by absorbing external force applied thereto. In the semiconductor package 400, when external force or shock is attendant on the sensor unit 140 disposed on the adhesive layer 130, transmission of the impact to the sensor unit 140 is limited or eliminated.

[0118] In addition, since the adhesive layer 130 is disposed within the installation recess 122, an increase in a thickness of the semiconductor package 100 due to the adhesive layer 130 is prevented.

[0119] The sensor unit 140 may include a sensor die 142 mounted on the adhesive layer 130 and a pressure sensor 144 installed in the sensor die 142.

[0120] The pressure sensor 144 and the board 410 may be electrically connected through bonding-wire.

[0121] In the present example, a case in which the pressure sensor 144 is provided in the sensor unit 140 is described as an example, but the present disclosure is not limited thereto and types of sensors provided in the sensor unit 140 may be variously modified.

[0122] Also, the cap member 450 forms an airtight space together with the board 410. The cap member 450 may be formed of a metal or plastic and may have a box shape with a lower end portion thereof open.

[0123] Thus, since the sensor unit 140 is disposed in the airtight space formed by the cap member 450 and the board 410, damage to the sensor unit 140 due to external the impact of the external force may be prevented.

[0124] As described above, since the solder balls 416 are provided on the lower surface of the board 410, the semi-conductor package 400 may be installed on the main board 10 through soldering.